WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1876.

VOLUME XXV--NUMBER 55.

Hon. C. F. Scott's Appointments umberland, Hancock Co., Thurs-ber 26, evening-r, Brooke county, Friday, Octo-. Marshall county, Saturday, her 28, 1 P. M. meron, Marshall county, Monday, Oc-Cameron, ...
or 30, 1 P. M.
Col. Wilson is respectfully invited to be sent at any or all of these appointments take part in them.

election 20. er 27, 1 P. M. Wheeling, Saturday evening, October 28

Spirit of the Local Canvasse-Hon. C. F. Scott's Speech at the Court House Last Night.

The enthusiasm of the workingmen of ause has been one of the most noticeable estures of the campaign. For many seeks past they have turned out in large numbers upon a great variety of occasions at only to attend demonstrations in our osn midst, but to lend a helping hand to eration of the bone and sinew in our hear the Hon. C. F. Scott, our nomine r Congress. Those who supposed that ecause West Virginia had not gone for there would be seed through the vicissitudes of was and peace, and has gathered strength like trees of the forest that have been haken by many rude blasts. To-day it emains strong in the strength of its

th of November as inflexibly and un-

Harm and Wheeler as it was for the suc-

at the Court House was a large one, and streets and the chilliness of the atmosphere it remained a large meeting until the close of the speaking. Mr. Scott had much to contend against in speaking outdoors under these circumstances, but he disaudience well. His remarks were to a considerable extent devoted to the Tariff question, and to an arraignment of the proposed schedule of duties reported to Congress by Mr. Morrison, the Democratic Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, at the late senson. His main points of criticism of this proposed new Tariff were that it projected by the main points of criticism of this proposed and Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed and Means, at the late senson. His main points of criticism of this proposed and Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the proposed new Tariff were that it project (by the project of the project (by the project of the project (by the project of the project of the project of the project (by the project of the p pleofee that had been taken off by the curing community-especially an Iron reoperations of this proposed new tariff points, and simply allude to his position the Tariff question, which is that in e present financial state of the country. sale-pecially in the midst of a great ining the existing Tariff should stand un-

that were needed by the country. As to the candidates, there was no cloud whatever resting on the record of the Republian candidate. His admitted uprightto see how the laste was going to result, out he threw himself into the breach. No one needed to sit down and study out HOW NEW YORK IS GOING TO his views to see what he meant, as hey would a learned puzzle, when he expressed himself. He called thing by their right names. He told th cople of Onio last year what wer his principles in advance of his election ist as he tells the people of the whol country now of his principles in hi whit he means by "reform." He means to devote himself to the good work o reform" by not being a candidate for econd term. This is a reform of th means to put all unworthy men out of the and make fidelity to the interest the people a qualification of all appl inte for position under his administra ion. Being a man of pure life himse -and also a man who has shown himself tim friend of reform in Ohio-therevery reason why the American peopl ha trust him to give them a model as ministration of the general government Oathe other hand, in contrast to Gov. layes, stands Gov. Tilden. Mr. Scott "ould not say that Gov. Tilden is a corup; man, although many grave charges and over his head unexplained. Cer-

The Intelligencer: convention for Hayes. Rutherford B. Hayes does not attract that class of men around him. No reformer should attract uch a class of men. No reformer should rely on such men to give him the vote of a great city. Gov. Tilden is under suspicion by the country by reason of his associations. He is known as a great jobber in broken down corporations. His familiar reputation is that of a Railroad Wrecker, He is copartner in immense jobs that have re sulted in litigating business enterprises out of the hands of the original stockholders into the hands of Samuel J. Tilden & Co. In this way he has piled up his millions. He was at this sort of work when Haves was in the army during the war. He divided his time between this sort of work and the still more suspicious business of undermining the confidence of the people in the success of the Union this city for the success of the Republican cause. With all his property and all his ability he said nothing and did nothing for the country. And this is the mar whom the Democracy have set up as their choice for the Presidency.

Mr. Scott then passed on to a review so-called "financial reform." He took be Republicans of other localities. This up the credit of the government where the Democracy left it at the close of Bumidst to the Republican cause was well chanan's administration, showing that must to the revenues of the government had fallen below its expenditures, and that we were compelled to go into the markets of the world and borrow money to keep the isf, or Indiana for Harrison, that wheels of government in motion at elever no per cent interest. The government's pa orther use for Republican torches in per went begging in the streets of New York at less than ninety cents on the this city during the canvass, were this city during the canvass, were within city during the canvass, were dollar. Behold the contrast with the The Republican element in this city is present excellent status of the gov ot house plant. It has been well ernment credit after fifteen years of essented by the experiences of its twenty Republican rule! Notwithstanding enoned by the experiences of its, wenty

ears existence in our midst. It has

millions of dollars, imposed on us by a Democratic rebellion, the Secretary the Treasury is calling in the 6 per cent bonds of the government and replacing them by bonds bearing only 41 per cent rinciples, and it will be found on the interest. The Republican carried the country through the most gidauntedly in the fight for the election of gantic civil war the world ever saw, and had so managed its finances, by steadily es of Goff and the State ticket on the the same time reducing the taxes upon the people, that the capitalists of Europ an out door meeting, upon both speaker and hearers. Nevertheless the gathering Democratic rule. The world has thus otwithstanding the dampness of the proclaimed its faith not only in the castreets and the chilliness of the atmost pacity but in the honor and good faith of

party of the South was not well affected toward the public credit. There was tais amount of the duty that toward the public credit. There was a had been imposed by the Morrill cloud hanging over the threatened access ariff on all the leading articles sion of that party to power, in the shape of vest multitudes of claims for dam stended that Wheeling being a manu- ages. Many of these claims had bee already introduced, but they were only a ing community-would feel a wave of the ocean of those that might be expected to follow. Some of them were in Congress from West Virginia We have not space to go over the and there too under the patronage and stalls of his various arguments on these guardianship of his friend Col. Wilson. his competitor for Congress in this can vass. He was afraid that the Colonel's sympathies were a little too Southern fo the good of his constituents, just as they dustrial depression like that now prevail- were in the days of 1861. He therefor believed that the wise course to pursu was, without reference to his own candi From the Tariff question Mr. Scott passed to the question of "Reform," and the Presidency of the United States, who could be trusted to stand by all that had been accomplished for the country, the two candidates, as well as

At the close of his speech Mr. Scott was the recipient of a handsome bouquet rees of life, and the purity of his adminstration as Governor of the great State of unknown—and slso of a round of apof Ohio, had called the attention of the country to him as the man for the occation. He was known to the country as a brave man—brave not only on the field of battle, but full of moral bravery. He had not believe the battle, but full of moral bravery. He had not hesitated boldly to meet and dis-case the great financial issue so pop-of the Republican cause throughout this the great financial issue so popular hat fall in Ohio. He did not wait ly for his election from now until the setting of the sun on November 7th.

12	A Prophecy	for Hayes.	A.
	[From the Utica Herald.]	Vicinity of Barrier III	-
e	REPUBLICAN	MAJORITIES.	
364		Oneida	1,500
e			3,000
۹,		Ontario	1,600
		Orange	1,200
e	Chatauqua 3,500	Orleans	7,200
4	Chensugo 1,600	Oswego	430
		Otsegol Putnam	200
n		Kenselser	800
18		St. Lawrence	8,000
			1,500
ıί		Schenectady	340
9		Schuyler	550
100		*teuben	1,500
ie	Fulton and Hamil-	Suffolk	1,200
	ton 1,000	Floga	800
e	Genesee 1,470,	Tompkins	900
of	Herkimer 1,000	Warren Jak	9,0
	Jefferson 2 500	Washington	2,000
ls	Lawis 100	Wayne	2,000
1-		Wyoming	1,500
		Yates	304
ķ.		Total	5 000
11	Stone Comer Street	Total	13,000
	Towns of the second of the sec	CONTROL TO A SECOND CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF	
11	Albany county 808	MAJORITIES. Schoharie	
		Sepeca	400
0		sellivan	430
le	Greene 809 Kings 6,0.0	Ulster	600
	New York 34,000	Westchoster	
ŀ	Side Total		-1,500

The Widow and the Bouquet.

.... 500 Total...

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel. |
A pretty widow, whose husband has dead several years, received a beau that it is that his associations have not that sent it had been flying around her been of a character to quiet the approhenions of the country in regard to these goods clerk, and it was with extra delight beations of the country in regard to these

controls of the country in regard to these charges. We know that the Presidential contains of did not come to Gov. Tilden it St. Louis in the same clean-hander in St. Louis in the same clean-hander in the said like, and a thousand little capids the saw that it came to Gov. Hayes it Cincinnati. There were no John Morrisseys at Cincinnati lobbying the

The Republican Address.

[New York Eyening Post.]
The address issued by the Republican National Committee is in marked contrast with the one put forth by the Dem-ocratic National Committee. The doopcoratic National Committee. The doosement written by Mr. Hewitt—or rather, lest we should do him a gross injustice, let us say the document to which his name was signed—was doubtless intended to be ringing. It really was ridiculous. Anybody who read it, and was able to put two and two together so as to make four, could see that it derived a victorious conclusion from premises of certain defeat. It asserted that if the people voted throughout the country in November as the people of Ohio, indiana and West Visginia voted on the 10th of October the Democratic fixels would be elected. On the 10th of October the Democratic fixels would take twice in the proportion of twenty-two Republican electoral votes to twenty Democratic. At this rate it would take as long to elect a Democratic Fresident as to evolve a Tammany statesman from an Orohippus.

The Republican address says nothing about the "ratification" of "fiats," but neither does it say anything to offend the intelligence of the members of the party for which it speaks. It is a straightforward business-like document, taking note of grounds for encouragement and urging the necessity of a "tigrorus prosecution for the order of the constitution so anython to find the present the proportion of the party of which it speaks. It is a straightforward business-like document, taking note of grounds for encouragement and urging the necessity of a "tigrorus prosecution for the proportion of the present the proportion of the party of the proportion of the present the proportion of the proportion of the present the proportion of the pre ment written by Mr. Hewitt-or rather,

of grounds for encouragement and urging the necessity of a "vigorous prosecution of the canvass." It makes no extravagant claims of Republicangains. It erra Indeed on the side of moderation when it asys that the Democratic majority of 17, 200 in Indiana has been reduced to a majority of 5,000; the should have said a plurality of 5,000; there was no Democratic majority in Indiana in October.

The Republican address treats Republicans not as fools or children, but as men of some. Whether the Democratic address discriminated discley and wisely in treating Democrats differently it might not be courteous for us to say.

Adjourned to meet at 8,300 to-morrow morring.

Adjourned to meet at 8,300 to-morrow morring.

MAC.

Republican Recting Up at Portland.

Special to the Intelligencer.

The Republicans had quite a demonstration here this evening. Early in the evening the houses were illuminated, and about 125 torch-bearers formed in line under Capt. Jos: McKee and Mr. Peck, of

Cheap Fuel for Locomotives.

Railway Age.]
An experiment which, if thoroughly An experiment which, if thoroughly successful, as it seems to be, means the saying of millions of dollars to railway companies, is being made on the Philadelphia and Reading railway, in the burning of "dirt" coat or screenings in locomotives. It is stated that with this fuel the quantity carried is larger, the fire hotter, the work of the firemen lighter, the steam more regular, and the speed greatly increased. Considering that mountains of dirt coal are now thrown away as valueless or burned to get rid of it, its utilization means the reduction of the coat of steam-generating fuel to almost nothing. To Illustrate the smormous proportion which the cost of the coat of the respenses, we have hunted up a few figures from some of the State railroad reports for 1875. We find that the Pennsylvania and Reading, though itself a coal road paid for the find that the Pennsylvania and Reading, though itself a coal road, paid for fuel \$881,005, while the wages of its engineers, firemen and all train hands were \$1,141,

Failure of the Continental Life Insurance Company—A Receiver Appointed.—Resources and Liabilities of the Concern.

Liabilities of the Concern.

New York, October 25.—A short time ago one of the stockholders of the Continental Life Insurance Co. applied for the appointment of a receiver for the company on the alleged ground that it was insurance companies by not investing the reserved fund. To-day Judge Pratt, in the Brooklyn Court, granted the application and appointed John J. Anderson, of New York, receiver.

The Continental Life Insurance Company has suspended, and John J. Anderson

pany has suspended, and John J. Ander-son has been appointed Receiver by Judge Pratt. The olicers of the company attribute the suspension to the general shrinkage in real estate and stocks and bonds. With judicious management and curtailed expenses the officers think that policy holders will not lose anything eventually. The statement for 1875 shows eventually. The statement for 1876 show-ed the liabilities to be \$5,537,827, assets \$6,294,371, leaving a surplus of \$756,514. The moome for 1875 was \$2,504,530, and the number of policies issued for the year 6,070, making the total number of policies issued 74,170.

### Meeting of Ministers and Lay-

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—A large number of Methodist ministers and laymen, representing both Southern and Northern branches of the church, held three meetings here to-day looking towards the promotion and establishment of feelings more fraternal between the two sections of the denomination than have prevailed since 1864. In that year during a session of the National Conference of the M. E. Church in Louisville differences that grew partly out of the slavery question caused a division of the church into two branches which during the war being known as the Northern and Southern, branches, while in session at Louisville differences, while in session at Louisville took steps looking to a church union. Nothing was then accomplished. This year at Baltimore the Northern branch also endeavored to bring about a more positive understanding of the feeling between the two divisions, and now far as the union in sentiment and brotherly love are concerned, the two churches are in union. At a meeting here to-day representatives from the Northern and Southern divisions, including Bishop Foster, of Massachusetts, and Bishop Kavanaugh, of Kentucky, delivered addresses, thanking God that the aforesaid union had been brought about after 32 years of separation of the largest ecclesiastical denomination in the United States. LOUISVILLE, October 25.—A large num-er of Methodist ministers and laymen, States.

Brigham and the Alimony Suit. SALT LAKE, October 25.—This morning, the ten days having expired which had been allowed Brigham Young in which to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, his nineteenth wife, and it not having been paid, Brigham appeared in court before Judge Shaeffer, who ordered that A. K. Smith be appointed a special commis-sioner, without bonds, and ordered to ith be appointed a special commisner, without bonds, and ordered to
the propesty, sell the same, and
the sum required with costs, and
cial authority to be issued to the
mmissioner under seal of the Court;
it was further ordered that the detil was further ordered to the
trivial passed all right forty-five minutes
the trivial passed all right forty-five minutes
the trivial passed all right forty-five minutes
the trivial passed all right forty-five minutes
the striking engineers or fremen turned the
switch and set the light right, but no evidece has been found to support the Commissioner under seat of the conditions and it was further ordered that the defendant be discharged. The amount due as alimony, pendente lite, up to the presas alimony, pendente lite, ent time is about \$4,000.

Ticket Agents' Convention. Louisville, October 25.—A convention of General Ticket Agents of Northwestern and Southern railroads met at western and Southern rairouss lies are the Gait House to-day, for the consideration of the business to Florida and the winter resorts of the South. The same system of round trip tickets in effect last year was adopted for the coming season. Hayes and party arrived this afternoon also the system of tourists' tickets to the principal points at reduced rates.

# By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

ter was levied on each and every mem-ber on the roll of the Lodges in this jurisdiction.

Adjourned to meet at 8:30 to-morro

under Capt. Jos. McKee and Mr. Peck, of Steubenville, and marched through the principal streets of the town headed by the Mt. Pleasant brass band.

Hon. J. Dunbar, of Steubenville, du

ing the evening addressed a well filled

iouse of voters.

Every thing looks fair for Hayes and Wheeler in November.

RIOT AT PORT GIBSON, MISS

Two Accounts from Different Standpoints.

MEMPHIF, TENN., October 25.—The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, ot Monday, con-tains the following in reference to the riot Saturday night at Port Gibson: PORT GIBSON: MISS. October 21.

It is Lynch's day here and there is much excitement. Sprait, saying he was Deputy Marshal, started towards town with an armed body of negroes. Our Sheriff met them with a posse and ordered their dispersion, claiming the right to keep the peace in this county. The Marshal disbanded after a parley. No body of our people armed.

[Signed] VERTENER.

SECOND DISPATCH. PORT GIBSON, October 21, 1876.

I. Z. George : J. N. George:

The Spratt negmes fired from an ambush on a few of the Sheriff's posse two miles from the city, doing no damage except to horses. The whites returned the fire, wounding one and capturing five negroes. The balance of the blacks escaped into the swamp. After re-enforcing, we followed, but have not caught up as

MEMPHIS, October 25.—The Aradanche
this morning says that the following was
received from Republican sources last
right, and is printed for what it is worth.
The partizan hias is manifest:

JACKSON, MISS., Oct. 24.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 24.

The representations that the negroess were the aggressors in the Claiborne county riots are utterly without foundation. U. S. Deputy Marshal Spratt, who arrived here last night, reports that prior to the day that Lynch...exa gazetted to speak at Port Gibson, the indications were that he would not be permitted to speak. Death's-heads and cross-bones, with the date of the meeting on each side were placarded over the county. The, Democratic clubs assembled, and were armed under the pretense of preserving the peace. About 100 white liners neted as Sheriffs and police. The colored people were not permitted to carry arms to the meeting, having beer left their arms two miles from the town resistants appeared of them. It has a number of indictments, was put forward by the Democratic, when its colored people began to disperse they were pursued by a Democratic mob with arms and effectually stampeded. They were hunted the partridge, but the object was apparently not to murder but to intimidate them so that they would abandon their determination to register and vote. They were pursued two miles where, reaching their gnus, they fired on the whitesy wounding two horses but doing no other damage. One negro was wounded and several were arrested and lodged in the Port Gibson jail. This is the first Republican meeting attempted to be held in Claiborne county. Deputy Marshall

supposition.

Hanged.

LITTLE ROCE, October 25.—Henry Scales, colored; was hung in Illinois dis-tricf, Cherokee Nation, by the Cherokee authorities on the 21st ins., for the killing of a colored man. This was Scales' third

ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT, in the course of his address, spoke of his recent order to the United States Marshals. He said some complaints had been made of the order to United States Marshals. I have not thought it necessary to respond to these patriotic criticisms. Perhaps I have been under an hallucination in supposing it to be a very good order and that it carried its justification on its face. It is clear that the order does not authorize or encourage the Marshals to interfere with any honest citizen while voting or performing any other duty. They are only to prevent; unlawful breathes of the peace of the United States. They are not to intimidate any voter—they are to pre-

intimidate any voter—they are to pre-vent intimidation. But political critics claim that the order conflicts with the re-cent decision of the Supreme Court and are concerned for the credit of the bar. If they had read the order and the de-If they had read the order and the decision they would have seen that there was no conflict. The case decided by the Supreme Court arose upon an election of State officers only, and this order relates to the election of Federal officers only. Besides, the Supreme Court in its opinion, lest some ignorant or perverse man should misinterpret the opinion, went out of its way to say expressly that the decision had no bearing on the clause of the Constitution relating to the election of members of Congress. The 13th amendment made slaves freemen. The 14th amendment made them citizens and gave them civil

made them citizens and gave them civil rights. The 15th amendment provided that no citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of race, color, or pre-vious condition of servitude, and that Congress should have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. Congress passed an act which it was

Congress passed an act which it was Congress passed an act which it was aupposed would enforce this amendment. Acase, arose in Kentucky at an election of State officers only, for denying the right to vote to a negro. The court held that the act of Congress as passed was not appropriate legislation for the premises of that suit. The reason can be concisely stated thus: Independent of the 15th Amendment Congress has nothing whatever to do with the election of State officers. By that amendment it's only power is to prevent the denial to citizens of the right to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. But this act provides a punishment for the denial of the right of voting to any citizen, white or black. This transcended citizen, white or black. This transcende the right of Congress as to State elections, and was not therefore appropriate legis-lation. The act should have been confined to denial of the right of voting on account

of race, &c., but the court said that they were not considering the effect of the fourth section of the first article of the constitution as to the election of Senators and representatives. The effect of that section is to enable Congress to make or alter any and all regulations as to the times, places and manner of holding elec-tions for Senators and Representatives in Congress.

These instructions relate to the elec

Congress.

These instructions relate to the election of federal officers the view of which the Supreme Court says was not invoked in their decision in the Kentucky case, and the order also says that the judgement of the Supreme Court didn't concern the federal elections. That looks reasonably plain. If any man does not understand that, then I commend him to the common school ystem for further instruction. I can not afford to spend any more time with him on this subject.

But, another critic is worried because the order includes the appointment of electors for President and Vice President, and supposes that he has made a discovery when he finds that a State Legislature has a right to prescribe the manner of electors. The State Legislature can fix the manner of appointing Presidential electors. The State Legislature can fix the manner of appointing electors.

can fix the manner of appointing elect-ors. Congress has by statute fixed the same day for the election of Congressmen and for the appointment of electors, and the State Legislatures have fixed the same place and same manner, viz., by ballot at the general elections. In the present condition of legislation, therefore, condition of legislation, therefore, as is plainly stated in the order, the elections at which members of the the elections at which members of the House of Representatives are closed of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Dakota, Garber of Nevada, and plant of President and Vice Fresident, and the United States secure votes against whatever in general binders or prevents them from a free exercise of elective franchise, extending that their care alike to the registration lists, the ent of voting, and personal freedom and security of the voter at all times, as well as against violence on account of any vote that he may intend to give as against conspiracy because of any that he may already have given.

Baltimore Municipal Election.

Baltimore, October 25.—At the murgare to Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Dakota, Garber of Nevada, and plant of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Dakota, Carber of Nevada, and plant of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Dakota, Carber of Nevada, and plant of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Dakota, Carber of Nevada, and plant of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, Pennington of Missouri, Osborn of Karsas, and the Penning of the Penning of

ready have given.

By section 5513 of the revised statute of the United States it is provided the of the Onica States t is product with a very registration made under the laws of any State or Territory for any State or other election at which such Representative or Delegate in Congress may be chosen, shall be deemed. to be a registration within the meaning of the preceding

several were arrested and lodged in the Port Gibson jail. This is the first Republican meeting attempted to be held in Claipone county. Deputy Marshall of Claipone county. Deputy Marshall of Spratt reports terrorism throughout the county, and says that the Republicans cannot vote unless protected by United States troops. A company of troops is now stationed at Port Gibson, but the commanding officer did nothing to preserve the peace.

Wreck of a Passenger Train and Loss of Life-Cause of the Accident.

New York, October 25.—The frain which left Jersey City resterday evening on the Central Railread war-heavily ladened with commuters from New York, who had been delayed by the strike of railroad engineers and firemen. This side of Somerville the train went off the track, the engine was turned upon its continuous form the rails. Three passengers were taken out of the wreck dead, fire other wore reserved by wounded and nine others elightly.

The disaster to the New Jersey Central Railroad train last evening was caused by a misplaced switch. The switch was turned to show the green light all right, and locked firmly in its place. The train preceding the wrecked one for Philadelphia passed all right forty-five minutes. emoarrassed it congress manaced on the formity as to them, an amendment was enacted at the next Congress relieving such States, as could not conform to the day fixed by Congress without an amendment of their State Constitutions. These four States thus form an exception all the rest the Representatives in Con-gress and electors are chosen at the same time and place and in the same manner, time and place and in the same manner, and really at one and the same elections of a site registration and regulations of elections are concerned. The statute of New York provides that they shall all be elected at the same general elections, and all other States have similar provisions excepting Colorado, which makes its first choice of electors by fis Legislature. But these exceptions don't in any manner affect the principle of the order, as it was intended for excepted States, as is shown by the order itself, which confines its instructions to the elections to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next. It is not necessary to speak of the clause relating to the

Attorney General Tatt and Murat
Halslead at the Cooper Union
Meeting.

New York, October 25.—The announcement that Attorney General Tatt

be seemed to dispute. The order is not a military order. It does not assume to make any disposition of tropa, but advises the Marahal that if he has

NEW YORK, October 25.—The announcement that Attorney General Taft and Murst Halstead would speak tonight at Cooper Union filled the greathall in every part with an audience composed mainly of lawyers and the most substantial citizens. Edwin W. Stoughton, a distinguished lawyer, presided, and in a pointed speech introduced the orators of the evening.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT, in the course of his address, spoke of his recent order to the United States Marshals, He said some complaints had been shals, He said some complaints had been shals.

MURAT HALSTEAD'S STEEM. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 25.—Gen. Ignatieff, Russian ambassador, presented his credentials to the Sultan vesterday, and subsequently had a private interconsequence of a conspiracy to assassinate the Grand Vizier and Midha

Murat Halstead followed the Attorney General with a speech on the merits of the Confederate war claims of the Solid South: He first replied to Mr. Tilden's letter of to-day, saying that Mr. Tilden did not seem to have apprehended the extent and seriousness of the claims, nor to have paid any attention to the general legispaid any attention to the general legis-lation proposed by Congressmen Wil-shire, of Arkansas, Bell, of Virginia, and Riddle, of Tennessee. As for the restraints imposed upon Mr. Tilden, he would turn his attention to his own letter of accep-tance, in which he said that experience had frequently shown the futility of self-imposed restrictions by candidates.

Agents' Monthly Meeting. St. Louis, October 25.—The agents of the various fast freight lines and railroads of the West and East have been in regular onthly meeting here to-day eir accounts and talk over

PREVENTED FROM SUICIDE.

Joseph Requa, a stranger, was prevented from committing suicide by drowning yesterday, and was locked up in the station-house this morning. I came out that while walking it an allebetween 7th and 8th streets, near Clark waterlay, worning he was assaulted by several control of the control of the state of the control of t yesterday morning he was assaulted b some negro prostitutes, who robbed his of three\$1000 bonds, with \$400 in coupon of three S1000 bonds, with \$400 in coupon attached to each, and a promisory note fo \$8,500. Despairing of recovering his property he attempted suicide. To-day the police took the matter in hand an arrested a weach named Maggie Moore on whom they found one of the bond and all the notes, and Requa is happy again and glad his design of yesterday was frustrated.

A Horrible Tragedy. A Horrible Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—The Gazeti's Russiville, Ind., specials gives an account of a horrible tragedy which occurred last night about six miles southeast of that place. Chadwick B. Brittain, a young man from Paris, Ky., had married the only daughter of John Rhoads, a farmer, and after living peaceably with the old people nearly a year, finally demanded the possession of the farm. Upon their refusal he became abusive and intemperate and was ordered to leave. He left on Friday but returned last night, and after Friday but returned last night, and afte an altercation with the old lady he sho her dead. Mr. Rhoads hastened to the missed fire, Brittain then fired twice int his body, dying instantly. Brittam'young wife now approaching confinemen is reported nearly insane over the affair Brittain left a letter, blaming Mrs Rhonds for making the trouble.

### Pimlico Races.

PIMLICO, MD., October 25.—The first race, a dash of three-quarters of a mile was won by Sunbeam. Time, 1:212. The second race, for the Dixie stakes was won by Vigil. Time, 3:414. The three-quarters of a mile dash wa

was won by Vigil. Time, 3:414.
The three-quarters of a mile dash was won by Sunbeam in 1:214, Waller second, Danville third.
The Dixie stakes, 2 miles dash, were won by Virgil in 3:41½, Parole second, Hertog third.
Central stakes for two year olds, one mile, were won by Susquehanna in 1:493, Bombast second, Princeton third.
Equath rose, two heats. First heat—

Bombast second, Princeton third.
Fourth race, two heats. First heat—
Tom O'Chiltree first; Partnership, second
Odd third. Time 3:47‡. Second heat—
Add first; Partnership second; O'Chiltree
distanced. Time 3:48‡. This completed

# Republican Clubs-Grasshopper Convention.

OMAHA, October 25.—The Republican clubs of this city had a meeting at the Academy of Music to-night. A large

grasshoppers. A committee was appointed to prepare and present a series of resolutions to the farmers of the country, and a memorial to Congress. The convention was serenaded during the evening at the hotel.

Baltimore Municipal Election.

The Belgrade correspondent of the Times says: In the country between the first Branch of the City Council, the Democrats elected their candidates in 18 of the 20 wards, a Eelorm candidate being elected in the First Ward and a Republican in the Sixteenth. The same Branch in the hat Council stood 10 Democrats to 10 Republicans and Reformers.

London, October 25.—The charge at ocrats to 10 Republicans and Reformers The Democrats also elected candidates t fill a vacancy in the Second Branch from Wards Fifteen and Sixteen-a Democra in gain. The vote was comparatively small, only about 43,000 votes being polled. The Democratic majority will be about 6,000.

# A Mollie Maguire Convicted of

New York, October 25.—A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., states that "Yellow Jack" Donahue was convicted inst evening of the murder' of Morgan Powell, at Summit Hill, in 1871. Donahue is the tenth Mollie Magnire convicted of murder. Arrests of Mollies still continue throughout Pennsylvania.

Yesterday Patrick Hughes, alias "The Fox." was lodged in jail on a charge of having burned the Philadelphia & Reading depot at Tuscarora, in 1875. He was a protege of Donahue.

protege of Donahue.

## Fraudulent Drafts.

Fraudulent Drafts.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—A number of drafts, signed Samuel M. Stanford, drawn on Brown, Graves & Co., general commission merchants of this city, and made payable to the order of different houses in Chicago, have recently been presented for payment at various Baltimore banks. The firm pronounce all these drafts fraudulent. A person named Samuel M. Stanford was a short time in the employ of the firm, but was discharged early in September.

London, October 25.—The Financier says it is understood that in view of the possibility of further serious complications in the East the Peninsular and Oriental Co's steamship, Cathay, will embark a large number of troops at this port for Malta on the 28th inst. EXTRADITION.

FOREIGN NEWS

THE TURKISH WAR.

Additional arrests have been made in

SEMLIN, October 25,-The Servian gov

arnment attribute the recent reverses to the incapacity of Gen. Tchernayeff. The Servians deny the capture of Djesr-Er-kene by the Turks.

TROOPS FOR MALTA.

Reuter's dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Foreign Minister proposes the conclusion of an extradition treaty with the United States. Eighteen Generals and 108 other per-sons connected with politics have been arrested as accomplices in the recent

A royal order has been published fully approving the action of the sub-Prefec of Port Mahon toward the Protestants. SPAIN FIXING UP HER NAVY.

London, October 26.—The Standar reports that Spain has decided to take steps towards placing her navy on perfect footing. All her available iron clads will immediately be formed into squadron, the first duty of which will be to act as expast grant. o act as a coast guard.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

A dispatch to the Standard dated Eel-grade, Wednesday night, says the Turks captured Bogowischte that evening and are now advancing along both banks of the Morava. Fighting was going on to-day on the slopes of Deligrad. THE PORTE READY FOR ARMISTICE.

LONDON, October 26.—A Times specia rom Vienna confirms the statement tha the Porte has informed Gen. Ignatieff of its readiness to consent to six weeks armistice if all the powers wished it. The special further states that there would be no difficulty in fulfilling this condition, but it turns out that the Porte still insists on the stipulation that the powers pledge themselves to prolong the armistice if peace is not made within the original period. In spite of Ignatieff's conciliatory attitude, little hope is entertained that Russia will accept this condition. It may, however, be expected that the Porte has not said its last word.

The Belgrade correspondent of the he Porte has informed Gen. Ignatieff of

The Belgrade correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: There has Times telegraphs as follows: There has not been, since the beginning of the war, such a depression as now exists, not only in Belgrade, but throughout Servia. All ranks of people would most gladly welcome peace. It is also stated now that the Servians, with a view of intimidating the Turks, have purposely exaggerated the number of Russian volumeers, not more than 10,000 having really arrived in the country. The apathy shown by the Servians concerning the progress of the war is something that under similar circumstances could scarcely be found in any country of the world. Although the capture of Dejunis has been current for 24 hours past, not a single Servian manifests the least curiosity about it, yet the feeling of coming disaster is general. If Dejunis really is taken, Russia might well avail herself of her present influence to bring about an immediate peace, and from what I hear I shall not be surprised if she makes the attempt without her assistance.

Servia must, to all appearances, very soon secoumb.

All the correspondents agree as to the not been, since the beginning of the war

oon seconmb.
All the correspondents agree as to the collapse of the spirit of the Servian populations.

They also confirm the news that the pattle was progressing yesterday befor Deligrad from the fact that the fightin

Deligrad from the fact that the fighting is still going on in that direction. It is inferred that perhaps the Turks have not yet gained pained possession of Djear-Erkene.

The Vienna correspondent of the Newsreports that Gen. Ignatieff has expressed doubts whether the conditions proposed by the Porte in connection with a short armistice would meet the approval of Russia. Diplomacy is actively trying to induce the Porte to reconsider its reply and accept the armistice unconditionally. A compromise is not despaired of as it is believed Russia is unwilling to push matters to extremes at present.

A Belgrade special says: It is reported that Gen. Tchernayeff has demanded the reservition of the Servian Minister.

LONDON, October 25.—The charge at Balaklava was commemorated to-day by a banquet to the survivors of the five aundred. FRANCE.

Turkish Consul Assassinated.

Paris, October 25.—Intelligence has been received here that the Turkish con-sul and wife at Tiffis, Asiatic Russin, has

### SPAIN. The Republican Conspiracy.

LONDON, October 25.—A special to the Times from Barcelona says: The Repub lican conspiracy appears to have been more important than was at first sup posed. Forty persons have been arrested including two ex-Ministers. SWITZEBLAND.

## Troublein the Swiss Cantons.

BERNE, October 25.—The agitation in the Canton of Ticino has increased, and the Federal Council has ordered a regi-ment of infantry to be in readiness to proceed thither Weather Report.

## WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25-1 a. M.

OFFICE OF THE CHIPF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25-1 a. M.,
FOR Tennessee and the Ohio Valley,
rising and stationary barometer, northwest winds, backing to warmer west or
southwest and clear weather.
For the Lakes rising barometer, stationary and failing temperature, north to
west winds, partly cloudy weather and
possibly occasional light rains along the
lower lakes.
For the Middle and Eastern States,
rising barometer, west winds, generally
colder, clear or partly cloudy weather.
The Ohio river will fall at Cincinnati
and Louisville, but continue rising below,

highest vote cast was for Treasurer of the State; Democratic 212,017, Repub-lican 206,218; Independent 16,082; total 434,319. The average plurality for the Democratic State ticket is 5,846, that

### or Williams over Harrison for Governo being 5,139.

Indiana Election Returns.

Indianapolis, October 25.—The Secretary of State to-day authorizes the fol

owing result of the recent election: The

Meeting of College Representa Boston, October 25.—Representatives of several New England Colleges met here yesterday and an address was pre-pared, instructing all the New England Colleges to send delegates to a convention to be held at the Bay State House, Wor-cester, Nov. 22, to form an Association of New England Colleges.

### Marine Intelligence. New York, October 15.—Arrived— Steamers Gellert, from Hamburg, and France, from Havre.

CHAS. E. DWIGHT. PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

s prepared to make careful and complete analyses if from Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. Laboratory cor. 24th and Chapline streets aut? Wheeling, W. Vs.

### FINANCIAL.

HH E. B OTSFORD, Prest. GEO. ADAMS, V. Prest. M. A. CRARDLER, Chabler.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHEELING.

This Bank is organised and prepared to transact he business of banking in all its details. It succeeds the First National Bank of Wheeling, a owned by the same shareholders and is under the is owned by the same shareholders and is under the same management.

By carefully regarding the interests of its Corres-pondents and Depositors, and by a prompt and faithful execution of their wishes, it hopes to merit their esteem and confidence. Notes and falls discounted.

Collections made on all points throughout the

Collections made on all points throughout the Inited States.
Deposit Accounts subject to check at sight re-elved from Benks, Sanhers, Firms, Corcorations of Individuals.
Cartificates of Deposit issued payable on demand at fixed dates.

allowed on Special Deposits

Exchange Bank. J. N. VANCE, Fres't. SAM'L LAUGHLIN, V. P.

This Bank succeeds to the business of the Mer-hants' National Bank, and deals in Coin, Coupons, commercial Paper and Bills of Exchange. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections made on all points and proceeds promptly remetted.

Accounts of Bankers and Susiness Men solicited.
Stockholders liable to depositors according to the
Constitution of the State the same as in National
Banks.

PRESTROSS:

### JOHN J. JONES, Cashier. The People's Bank.

-Office, No. 60 Main Street,

WHEELING, W. VA. Money received on Deposit. Interest paid on Selecial Deposits.

Notes and Bills Discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abroad promptly attended to.

John Vockler, Bichard Carter, John P. Truschel, Thomas O'Brien. A. C. McKEE, Cashier. DORN REID, President.

# Commercial Bank.

Capital, - - . . \$100,000. OFFICE-No. 1803 Main St.

Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections adde and proceeds promptly remitted. Accounts f merchants and others solicited., DIRECTORS: |

THOS. H. LIST, President.
J. L. STIFFEL, V. Prest.
S. P. HILDRETH, Cashler.

### Bank of Wheeling, WHEELING, W. VA.

Sinckholders personally liable and representing over \$500,000.

Fine Shoulders personally liable and representing over \$500,000.

Deals in Gold, Silver, Coin-Dratis and Sirrilus Exchange.

Schinge.

Schinge

Capital, - - - \$100,000.

G. LAMB, Cashler. D. C. LIST, President JOS. SEYBOLD, Assistant Cashler. jai5 v. H. CALDWELL, A. R. SEITH, A. K. STEVENSON Pres't.' Brewer, Manager

been sassasinated.
St. Petersenurg, October 25.—It is stated that the assassination of the Turkish representative at Tillis was not due to political motives.

SMITH & CO.,
Browers, Maltaters & Hop Dealers.

Having thoroughly renovated the Wheeling Brawery, and changed its entire management by organizing a Joint block Company, and placing Mr. A. E. SMITH in charge of the Reswing Depart-ment, we are now prepared to furnish SMITH'S CELEBRATED BITTER, PALE & KENNETT ALES, PORTER, &c.,

Fully up to the standard which has heretofore given era such extensive reputation.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
ie23 BMITH & CO.

Martin's Capital Restaurant.



Strangers and visitors will do well to rememb hat this restaurant is one of the most popular at est-catered institutions in the city, and in go unning order. No. 1155 MARKET 87. ocf Or p. the City Bullding. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

LIST. DAVENPORT & PARES, 500 BARRELS FLOUR-Sipley Mills, Indians, Atlas, Nail City, For sale at lowest market rates.

LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.